

Workingmen's Advocate.

A. C. CAMERON
Rooms 13 and 14, 151 and 153. South
Clark Street, Chicago.
Official Organ of National Labor Union
Subscription Terms
One copy one year, in advance \$2.50
One copy, six months, in advance \$1.50
CHICAGO, DETROIT AND CINCINNATI,
SEPTEMBER 27, 1873.

TO THE MINERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Call for a Miners' National Convention.

THE WORKINGMEN AND THE GRANGERS.
We notice, with pleasure, the extension of invitations by the speakers, as well as in the resolutions adopted by the Grangers and other organizations among our farmer friends, to the workingmen's associations to unite with them in a common effort for the vindication and maintenance of the natural rights of those who produce and distribute the wealth.

We believe that we express the almost unanimous sentiments of the members of the workingmen's organizations of the nation, when we say to our agricultural friends that in so far as we can, without the surrender of well founded convictions, we are ready to join with them, heart and hand, for the abrogation of all grants of special privileges and advantages to individual classes or corporations, and for the enactment of such wise and just laws as will protect all in their natural rights, which we believe to be the true object of all good Government.

THE CRISIS AND THE SAVINGS BANKS.
The past few days have been an eventful one in the monetary experience of Chicago's merchants and mechanics. The explosion of Jay Cooke, Closs & Co., as might have been expected—occupying the position they did—sent the fragments over the country, and Chicago was drawn into the vortex. Now it appeals to common sense that when a bank guarantees and pays six per cent interest for money loaned that that money must be re-invested—though we make bold the assertion, that no Savings Bank in the country stand upon a more substantial basis than the Savings Banks of Chicago, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Our workingmen in this emergency have shown a forbearance worthy of all praise—the benefits of which they cannot fail to experience. Let them continue to so exercise it, and we feel assured there is not a depositor—man, woman or child, who has a dime or a thousand dollars in our Savings Banks, who will ultimately lose a penny. We know thereof we speak. Readers, one and all, act discreetly in the future; you have in the past, and you will have every reason to endorse the advice now given, in the ADVOCATE.

But why asks a correspondent "do the banks ask or expect us to give them thirty days notice?" Simply because the money deposited is earning the interest guaranteed, and it would be as absurd for a man who had loaned \$500 on a note for thirty days, to demand it at the expiration of fifteen days, as for the patrons of our Savings Banks to demand their deposits, whenever a knave or a fool tells them it is wise to do so.

A few days longer, and all this panic will be over,—and our Savings Banks be more thoroughly re-established in public favor than ever.

To Our Will County Readers.

We direct the special attention of Will County readers to the advertisement of Mr. John James, of Braidwood, local agent for the Anchor, White Star and National lines of steamships. From a long and intimate personal experience we can cordially recommend him as a thoroughly reliable business man, whose connection with the companies referred to enabled him to issue tickets direct from railroads as low as at New York rates. Seers who have come out from and returned to the country under his auspices can cheerfully corroborate our statement. Miners, patronize home institutions. You need come to Chicago to get the tickets to bring your wife or brother out. Friend James can give you a choice of lines, without losing an hour's work, thereby saving both your fare and days' work. He also issues drafts on Europe for \$5 and upwards, at lowest rates. Parties residing at a distance shall have the same attention by mail as if they purchased in person.

Our Portrait Gallery.

We intend from time to time, as circumstances permit, to present to our readers a biographical sketch, accompanied by a likeness of the leading trades' unionists and labor reformers of America—of the men whose lives, talents and energies are and have been devoted to the elevation of the toiling millions—and the welfare of their fellow-men. These sketches alone will be worth the price of the ADVOCATE. We commence with Mr. A. M. Foran, President of the Cooper's International Union, and shall follow with those of Messrs. Fehrenbach, President of the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' International Union, and Schilling of the Industrial Congress; Can non, of the cigar makers; Trevellick, the well known orator; Jessup, the New York war horse, etc.

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(From the Cooper's International Journal.)
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AMERICA, THE BATTLE FIELD OF LABOR—No. 2.

It is needless to ask what was the fate of the Trades Unions of ancient times, or even of those of modern times. That such did exist is an historical fact; that they were destroyed by combinations of the ruling powers and the aristocracy is susceptible of being proven; that the same motives led to their destruction on the Eastern continent is at work plotting their overthrow here, is another fact that cannot be controverted.

On the continent of Europe ancient Despotism and Imperialism had to be established and maintained. The Trades Unions or guilds, were an obstacle in the way, and in order that the former should rule supreme, the latter had to be destroyed. So in modern times, when it was found necessary that monarchy should flourish, it followed that Trades Unions had to perish.

Within the last century these Labor Unions have revived, and to-day we see them struggling for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and again the old antagonists are met, and both have the same old tale to fight over again. But this time it is on a new field, and under more favorable auspices. It must be remembered that half the battle is already won. The American citizen workingman possesses a powerful weapon—the freedom of the Ballot Box. This places him on an equality with his more aristocratic, and would-be monarchial master. But our citizen workingman will say: "There is no such person in the American Republic."

THE MOLDERS.
(From the Iron Molders' International Journal.)
The Newark Iron Works, when in full operation, employ about 200 hands. They are at present filling a large order from the Topeka Iron and Steel Works for seven engines, the largest of which is 600 horse-power.

THE NEW LEXINGTON (OHIO) FOUNDRY.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIDELITY

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SAFE DEPOSITORY.

Paid Up Capital - \$200,000.00

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Nos. 143, 145 and 147 Randolph street
(OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.)

CHICAGO ILLINOIS.

THE SAVINGS BANK.

Both departments, the SAVINGS BANK (which allows interest on deposits) and the SAFE DEPOSITORY (which is under the special direction and supervision of THOMAS H. BRYAN, President of the Institution), are under the management of JOHN C. HAINES, Cashier.

DEPOSITS OF FIVE CENTS and upwards received.

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On deposits of One Dollar and upwards.

Settles

May deposit money from time to time, and before making the first deposit, may provide by Will, how and by whom it shall be drawn out, and provided a copy of the Resolution be furnished to the Savings Bank, to money will be paid, unless the provisions are strictly complied with.

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JOHN C. HAINES, President.
THOMAS H. BRYAN, Vice-President.
JARED GAGE, Cashier.
CHARLES J. HAINES, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS H. BRYAN, JOHN C. HAINES, JARED GAGE, JUDGE E. S. WILLIAMS, FRANK B. TOLBY.

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WORKINGMEN, CLERKS, AND SMALL DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANK.

WE receive in part or whole payment for property at Washington Heights, St. Paul, Park, Irving, Park, and South Chicago. Property certified books of deposit, or Checks upon Chicago Savings Banks now doing business. Terms upon property, as proved or unproved 1 or 2 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 7 per cent, or a discount of 10 per cent, for all cash.

Brighton Property, CHEAP.

We have now for sale, cheap, and on easy terms of payment, 100 lots fronting on Archer av., Hart & Thirteenth st. This property is well located and the great inquiry for such a class of property will soon force an advance in the price. Come in while it is time and buy yourself a home.

CLARK, LAYTON & CO., AGENTS.

120 La Salle street.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

"Chicago Home of the Friendless."

Dr. J. B. Walker, Oculist and Aurist.

Established A. D. 1861, 280 West Madison street, Chicago.

"Cases of diseased eyes have been frequent, but they have not been treated until they have become incurable."

Dr. J. B. Walker, Oculist of this city. Especially should the case of Mrs. Laporte be noticed who recovered rapidly from an operation performed on one eye, that the other one might be saved.

GUNNARD

Gunard Mail Line

Established 1860

MAIL LINE.

From New York every Wednesday.

From Boston every Saturday.

CABIN PASSAGE

\$80 and \$100 in Gold.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steerage to or from British points \$20

Steerage to or from German points \$35

Steerage to or from Bremen or Scandinavia points \$35

Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent.

Through Bills of Lading for Merchandise to and from Europe.

P. H. DU VERNEY, Agent.

N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph st. (under Sherman House), Chicago.

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MINNESOTA, IDAHO, MANHATTAN, NEVADA, WISCONSIN, COLORADO, NEBRASKA, WYOMING.

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on the Royal Bank of Ireland, the Union Bank of London and most prominent Banks throughout Europe.

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